

**Table 1. Guide to dermal staining with level of bilirubin (Modified from Kramer's original article)**

Area of body	Level of bilirubin
Face	4-6 mg/ dl
Chest, upper abdomen	8-10 mg/dl
Lower abdomen, thighs	12-14 mg/dl
Arms, lower legs	15-18 mg/dl
Palms, soles	15-20 mg/dl

**Table 2. Indications for exchange transfusion in Rh Isoimmunization.<sup>6</sup>**

An exchange transfusion soon after birth is indicated if:
Cord bilirubin is $\geq 5\text{mg/dl}$ Cord Hb is $\leq 10\text{ mg/dl}$ , PCV $<30$ Previous sibling history and positive DCT.
Subsequent exchange transfusions are indicated if:
1. Bilirubin $\geq 10\text{ mg/dl}$ within 24 hours of age 2. Bilirubin $\geq 15\text{ mg/dl}$ between 25-48 hours of age 3. Bilirubin $\geq 20\text{ mg/dl}$ after 48 hours of age. 4. Rate of rise of bilirubin is $\geq 0.5\text{ mg/dl/hr}$ .

**Table3. Management of neonatal hyperbilirubinemia in low birth weight babies based on bilirubin levels (mg/dl)<sup>5</sup>**

Weight (gm)	Phototherapy	Consider exchange transfusion
500-750	5-8	12-15
750-1000	6-10	$>15$
1000-1250	8-10	15-18
1250-1500	10-12	17-20
1500-2500	15-18	20-25

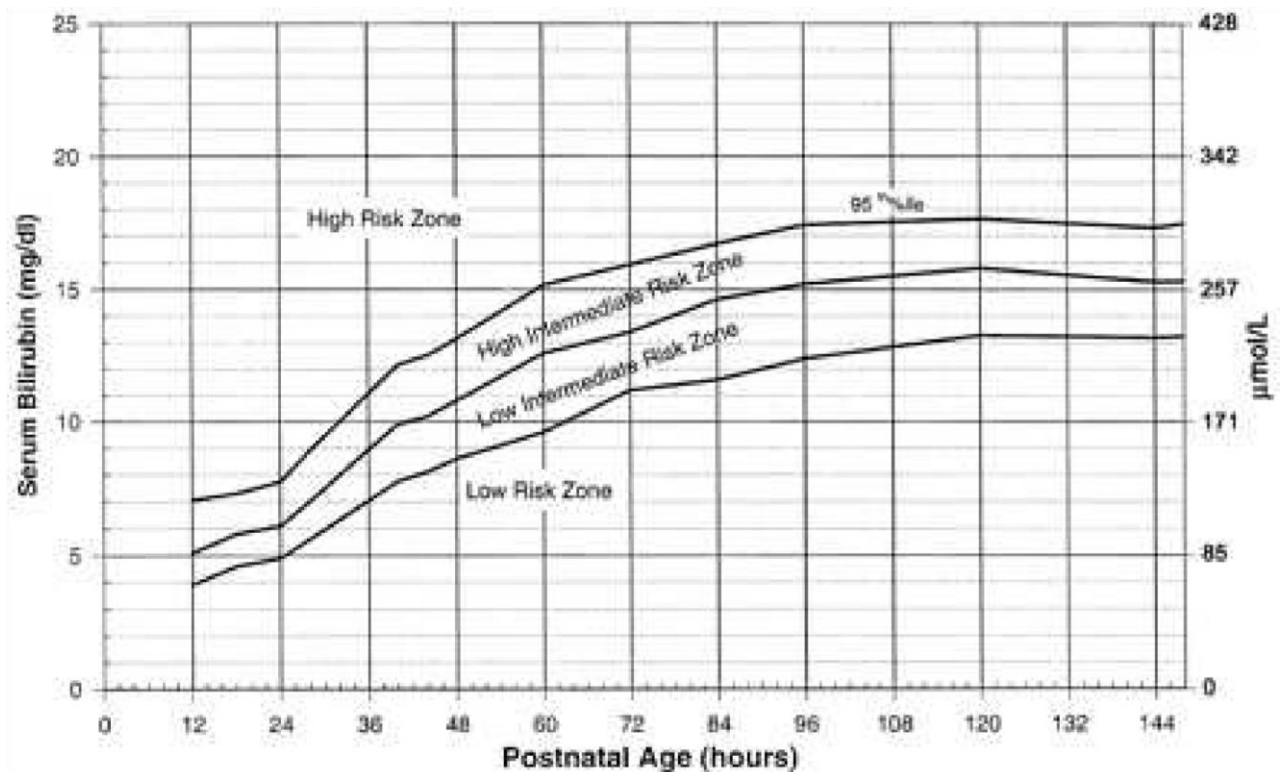
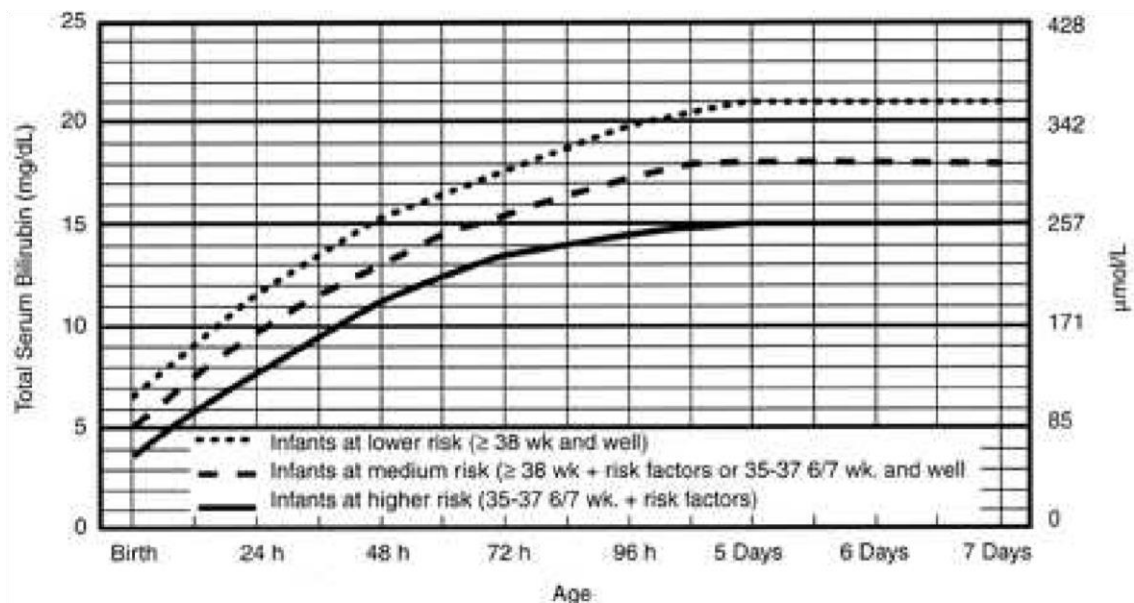


Figure 1. Nomogram for designation of risk in 2840 well newborns at 36 or more weeks' gestational age with birth weight of 2000 g or more or 35 or more weeks' gestational age and birth weight of 2500 g or more based on the hour-specific serum bilirubin values



- Use total bilirubin. Do not subtract direct reacting or conjugated bilirubin.
- Risk factors = isoimmune hemolytic disease, G6PD deficiency, asphyxia, significant lethargy, temperature instability, sepsis, acidosis, or albumin  $< 3.0\text{g/dL}$  (if measured)
- For well infants 35-37 6/7 wk can adjust TSB levels for intervention around the medium risk line. It is an option to intervene at lower TSB levels for infants closer to 35 wks and at higher TSB levels for those closer to 37 6/7 wk.
- It is an option to provide conventional phototherapy in hospital or at home at TSB levels 2-3 mg/dL (35-50  $\mu\text{mol/L}$ ) below those shown but home phototherapy should not be used in any infant with risk factors.

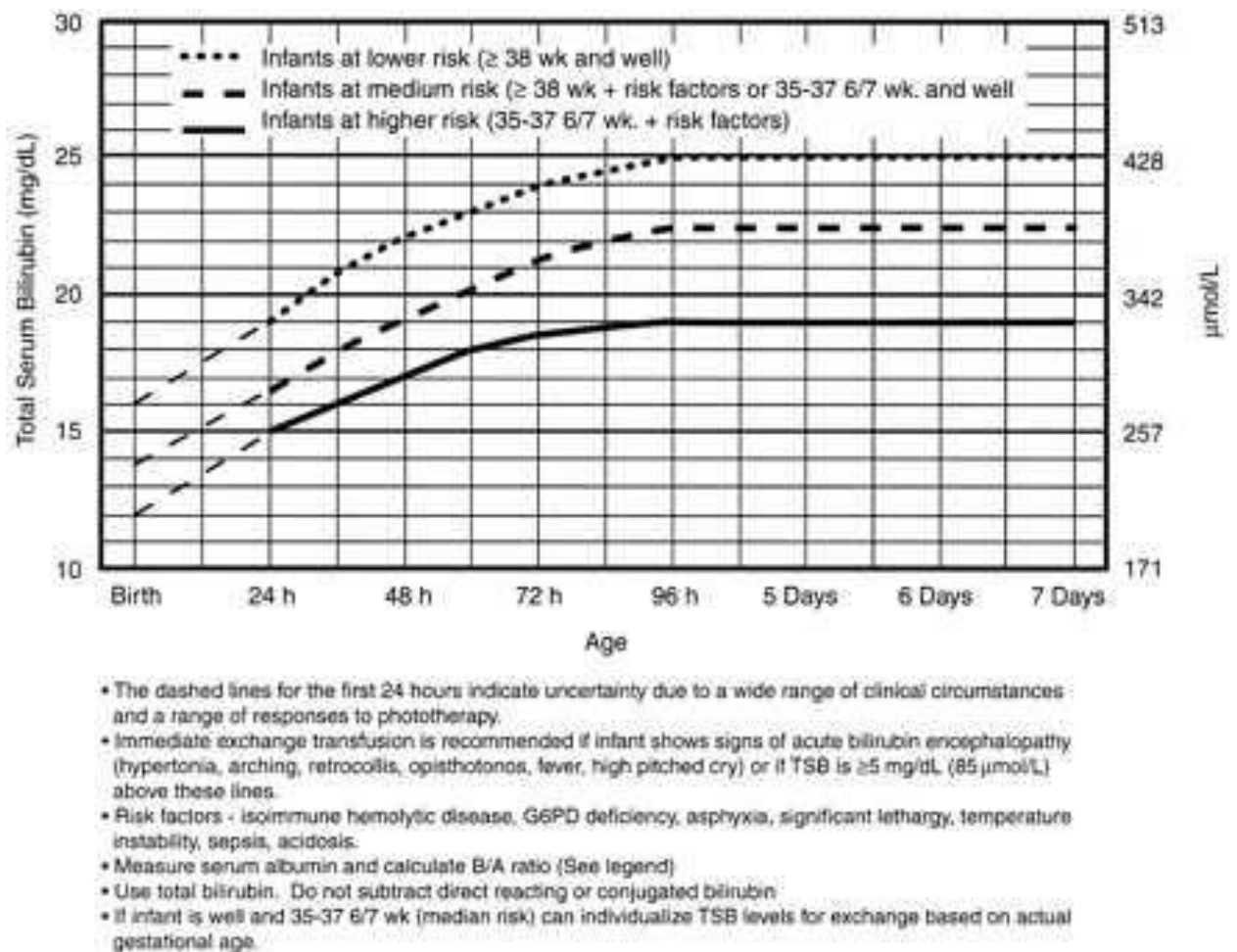


Figure 2. Guidelines for phototherapy in hospitalized infants of 35 or more weeks' gestation.

Figure 3. Guidelines for exchange transfusion in infants 35 or more weeks' gestation.